

GENERAL OUTLINE AND GUIDE FOR ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE

ANALYSIS OF PRODUCTION AND REQUIREMENTS

(Applies to Raw Materials and End Products)

INTRODUCTION - Brief History and Background

1. Extent of resources (a) proven and; (b) potential. Quantity, quality, and location under (a).
2. Input requirements: (applies to production of materials such as coal, petroleum, ores, minerals and other natural resources.)
 - (a) Raw materials
 - (b) Labor (unskilled, skilled, professional technical)
 - (c) Transportation
 - (d) Fuel and Power
3. Production equipment for techniques and processes, exploration, mining, drilling concentration, etc., type, origin and condition.
- 4.* Input requirements for plants, mills, etc., for smelting, refining and conversion generally. (Applies to treatment and conversion of intermediate materials and manufactured products generally such as petroleum, coal, iron ore, pig iron, steel, ferro-alloys, basic and special chemicals, non-ferrous minerals and metals and products derived therefrom.)
 - (a) Raw materials
 - (b) Labor (unskilled, skilled, professional technical)
 - (c) Transportation
 - (d) Fuel and power

*Include also additional processing such as fabrication of metals
5. Plants and equipment (such as factories, mills, refineries, etc.) for processing and/or conversion to intermediate or finished products include specific and integrated capacities and actual production, type, origin and condition of equipment. (See Annex plant lists, etc.)
6. Techniques and Processes employed under (5) including developments having a bearing on same.
7. Production - products, by-products and yields. Include also prewar, wartime and postwar production patterns.
8. Pattern of requirements, utilization or allocation in economy. (a) Agriculture; (b) Transportation (rail, motor, water, air); (c) Industry

(various categories); (d) Home use; (e) Military (Army, Navy, Air Force). This should include prewar and current (also postwar) and if required future trends, and minimums necessary for cold war economy and maximums available for Military in wartime.

9. Surplus or deficit based on indigenous production and requirements.
10. Ability to overcome deficits e.g. imports, use of substitutes, etc.
11. Net surplus or deficit.
12. Industrial reserves, stockpiles, storage facilities and locations.
13. Transportation facilities for distribution of products.
14. Special considerations in all of the above divisions inherent in or characteristic of the particular industry, or having a bearing thereon.
15. Annex - Plant lists, capacities, locations - degree of convertibility for war use, standby capacity, etc.

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ELECTRIC POWER

- A. SOURCES
 - 1. Hydroelectric
 - 2. Type and requirements of fuel
- B. LOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PLANTS
- C. PLANTS AND EQUIPMENT
 - 1. Type
 - 2. Capacity
 - 3. Efficiency
 - 4. Condition of equipment, etc.
- D. PRODUCTION - REQUIREMENTS
- E. DISTRIBUTION - to various categories of the civilian economy
- F. EXCESS OR UNUSED CAPACITY
- G. NETWORK - locations, types, interconnections, alternate lines
- H. REQUIREMENTS - distribution and adequacy for peace and war
- I. SURPLUS AND DEFICIT - Peace and war
- J. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT - *within (a)* Apply ~~Appendix 1-B~~ (Analyses of Production and Requirements - applies to raw material and end products), *and (c)*

GENERAL OUTLINE AND GUIDE FOR ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE

MACHINE TOOLS *

- A. MACHINE TOOLS
 - 1. Object and scope
 - 2. Brief history of machine tool industry in USSR
- B. TYPES AND USES OF MACHINE TOOLS: Technology and New Development
- C. PREWAR PATTERN - production and use (types and numbers), allocation and inventory of machine tools
- D. FOREIGN ACQUISITION - prewar, during war and post war
 - 1. Prewar Imports and Sources
 - 2. Lend Lease-Sources, Types and Numbers
 - 3. Reparations and Dismantlings - Extent of rebuilding and installation
 - 4. Other Postwar Imports and Sources
- E. SKILLED LABOR AND CAPABILITIES - materials (special alloys, ferrous and non-ferrous, etc.)
- F. ESTIMATE OF PRODUCTION - of new types of machine tools and their capabilities
- G. RATE OF DETERIORATION - life expectancy of machine tools - normal and estimated for special conditions
- H. TOTAL AVAILABILITY - Current inventory (standby and in use, of total machine tool park including estimate of use and stockpile; production rate by numbers and types; current imports and sources.
- I. REQUIREMENTS - and/or allocations of machine tools for general economy, including numbers and types for; indispensability (interchangeability) of types
 - 1. Agriculture
 - 2. Transportation
 - 3. Industry (I) Heavy, (II) Consumer goods - home use
 - 4. Military (Army, Navy, Air Force) - armament, weapons, munitions
 - 5. Minimum for civilian economy in wartime, maximum for military production
- J. COMPONENT PARTS * Spare parts, accessory equipment, instruments controls, etc; production, inventory, requirements, dependence on foreign sources.
- K. SURPLUS OR DEFICIT FOR REQUIREMENTS: Ability to overcome deficits
- L. PLANT LISTS - Locations, production capacities, etc., unused capacity and ability to expand capacity in wartime

*Complete literature search to be made in all cases.

GENERAL OUTLINE AND GUIDE FOR ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE

PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY*

- A. PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY*
 - 1. Object and scope
 - 2. Brief history of production equipment and machinery industry in USSR
- B. TYPES AND USES OF PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY: Technology and New Developments
- C. PREWAR PATTERN - production and use (types and numbers), allocation and inventory of production equipment and machinery
- D. FOREIGN ACQUISITION - prewar, during war and postwar
 - 1. Prewar Imports and Source
 - 2. Lend Lease - Sources, Types and Numbers
 - 3. Reparations and Dismantlings - Extent of rebuilding and installation
 - 4. Other Postwar Imports and Source
- E. SKILLED LABOR (Materials and Fabricating Capacity) AND CAPABILITIES: materials (special alloys, ferrous and non-ferrous, etc.)
- F. ESTIMATE OF PRODUCTION - of production equipment and machinery and their capabilities - wartime, postwar, current
- G. RATE OF DETERIORATION - life expectancy of various types of production equipment and machinery - normal and estimated for special conditions
- H. TOTAL AVAILABILITY - Current inventory (standby and in use) of production equipment and machinery including estimate of use and stockpile; production rate by numbers and types; current imports and source; condition.
- I. REQUIREMENTS - and/or allocations of production equipment and machinery for general economy, including numbers and types for; indispensability (interchangeability) of types
 - 1. Agriculture
 - 2. Transportation
 - 3. Industry (I) Heavy, (II) Consumer goods - home use
 - 4. Military (Army, Navy, Air Force) - armament, weapons, munitions
 - 5. Minimum for civilian economy in wartime, maximum for military production

- J. COMPONENT PARTS - Spare parts, accessory equipment, instruments, controls, etc; production, inventory, requirements, dependence on foreign sources.
- K. SURPLUS OR DEFICIT FOR REQUIREMENTS: Ability to overcome deficits
- L. PLANT LISTS - Locations, production capacities, etc., unused capacity and ability to expand capacity in wartime.

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TRANSPORTATION

- A. TRANSPORTATION
 - 1. Rail
 - 2. Highway
 - 3. Inland Waterway
 - 4. Air
 - 5. Maritime
 - 6. General evaluation of the entire transport system
- B. GENERAL EVALUATION - of each specific method of transportation
 - 1. Adequacy
 - 2. Strong and weak points of the system
 - 3. Expansion plans and trends
- C. TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS, all Categories 1-5
 - 1. Definitive map of system
 - 2. Major traffic arteries - alignment, condition and description
 - 3. Terminals and facilities - location, condition and description
 - 4. Major weaknesses, abilities to meet peace and wartime requirements
 - 5. Plans for extension and capability of domestic economy to support same
- D. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, all Categories 1-5
(locomotives, freight cars, ships, automotive, planes, etc.)
 - 1. Production - type, capacity, quantity, prewar, peak war year, postwar, (1946, 1947, 1948, 1949) future trend
 - 2. Inventory - number, type, capacity, condition
 - 3. Adequacy - type; requirements; plans for expansion; adequacy for wartime requirements
 - 4. Capacity of domestic industry to meet requirements - major producing plants - location and capacity
 - 5. Repair facilities - location and type; capacity; requirements; adequacy of basic supplies
 - 6. Surplus or deficit - chief markets, and leading sources of supply

E. TRAFFIC

1. Volume - prewar, peak war year, post war (1946, 1947, 1948, 1949), future trend
2. Traffic indices
3. Composition
4. Major lines or routes of traffic for key commodities; adequacy
5. Adequacy, requirements, ability to meet peacetime and wartime requirements
6. Major problems

F. SPECIAL TYPES OF TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT - pipelines, tank cars for chemicals (lined), high pressure, etc.

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FINANCE AND TRADE

A. FINANCE

1. State Budget

- a. Expenditure - by major categories
- b. Sources of revenue - taxes, loans and currency expansion
- c. Component budgets in the consolidated budget
- d. Non-budgetary expenditures and sources of funds
- e. The Financial Plan

2. Banking, Credit, and Currency

- a. Central Bank - structure, functions, operations
- b. Specialized banks - investment banks, agricultural banks, etc.
- c. State Insurance
- d. Credit - the credit plan - long term and short term credit
- e. Public debt
- f. Role of banks in clearing and control under the financial plan
- g. Currency control and fiscal policy - cash plan - volume of currency - extent of inflation - trend

3. Cost Accounting

- a. Instrument of control over production expenditures
- b. Association with industrial and agricultural plan for individual enterprise
- c. Subsidies to industries

B. FOREIGN TRADE

1. Extent of dependence on international trade

- a. Principal classes of imports, critical items, amount and sources
- b. Principal classes of exports, major items, amount and destination

2. Comparison of prewar and postwar trade - commodity pattern, geographical pattern (trade with orbit and non-orbit countries) clandestine operations, basic problems affecting trade development

3. Balance of payments

- a. Trade balance
- b. Services (insurance, shipping, etc.)

- c. Investment and short term loans
 - d. Present foreign indebtedness (long term and short term)
 - e. Comparison with prowar
 - f. Major problems
- 4. Approximate holdings of gold and foreign exchange
and external assets - location and utilization
of balances
- 5. Trade and Payments Agreements
 - a. Countries involved
 - b. Principal categories covered - amount and
importance
 - c. Terms of payment - currency, credit
 - d. Other significant provisions
- 6. Transportation in relation to foreign trade - ocean, canal
railroad, highway
- 7. Government Policy and Controls
 - a. Government and Soviet orbit commercial policy and
objectives re trade with orbit and non-orbit
countries
 - b. The Foreign Trade Plan in relation to the over-all
Economic Plan
 - c. State controls on trade and foreign exchange
 - d. Trading organizations at home and abroad
 - e. Ruble clearing arrangements
 - f. Recognition of foreign commercial law - settlement of
trade disputes
- 8. Fund trends

GENERAL OUTLINE AND GUIDE FOR ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE

AREA ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION - Brief History and Background; natural resources proven and potential, etc.

- A. MILITARY (Army, Navy, Air Force) - Requirements, inventory and production - Peace and War
 - 1. Aircraft - various types
 - 2. Armaments - such as tanks, self-propelled guns, etc.
 - 3. Weapons and Munitions generally
 - 4. Plants, locations and production capacities
- B. TRANSPORTATION - Peace and War Capabilities
 - 1. Railroads
 - 2. Inland waterways and coastal shipping
 - 3. Motor transport
 - 4. Civilian air transport
- C. INDUSTRY
 - 1. Heavy Industry - Production and/or conversion of:
 - a. Petroleum, natural gas, coal (coke) and fuels generally
 - b. Iron and steel (iron ore) ferro-alloys (vanadium, tungsten, molybdenum, chromium, nickel, cobalt, manganese, etc.
 - c. Basic and special chemicals, e.g., sulphuric acid, synthetic ammonia, chlorine, caustic soda, calcium carbide, synthetic rubber, explosives, etc.
 - d. Various branches of heavy manufacturing industry - convertibility to war use.
 - e. Machine tools, construction, mining and production machinery, control and precision instruments, electronics, etc.
 - 2. Light Industry - consumer goods, textiles, footwear, household articles, etc.
- D. MINERALS AND NON-FERROUS METALS
 - 1. Production of copper, lead, zinc, tin, aluminum, etc., and ores.
- E. LIST OF PLANTS - Locations, capacities and special features.
- F. PRODUCTION AND TOTAL AVAILABILITY - Including imports, in above categories.
- G. USE PATTERN AND DISTRIBUTION - of raw materials such as petroleum, coal, steel, aluminum, lead, zinc, electric power, etc., in the above groups to show the relative importance of natural resources in the various categories such as military, transportation, industry, agriculture, home use, etc., for peace and war. Also determination of surplus or deficit by balance of availability against requirements.

- H. STOCKPILING - in all of the above categories; storage facilities.
- I. ELECTRIC POWER - capacity, production, facilities, equipment, distribution, etc.
- J. MANPOWER
 - 1. Skilled labor - techniques.
 - 2. Technical professional engineering.
 - 3. Training facilities.
 - 4. Unskilled labor.
- K. CROSS REFERENCE - with Intelligence Outline on production and requirements.
 - 1. Agriculture: Grain, meats, fats, oils, industrial and food crops.
 - 2. Fish and fish products.
 - 3. Forest and forest products.
 - 4. Production, requirements (or allocations) reserves, surpluses, deficits, exports, imports, etc., in 1, 2, and 3.
- L. FINANCE AND FOREIGN TRADE
 - 1. Sources and nature of imports.
 - 2. Imports of industrial products; including critical and strategic materials such as industrial diamonds, tin, rubber.
 - 3. Exports.
 - 4. Internal allocation of funds.
 - 5. External loans.
 - 6. Trade with the USSR and Soviet dominated countries showing extent and type.
- N. SPECIAL FEATURES - of all of the above groups inherent or characteristic of the particular area, or having a bearing thereon.